

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

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Rural District of Chichester

44147/3) CHICHESTER

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
Medical Officer of Health  
For the Year 1950

BY  
V. P. GEOGHEGAN  
M.D., Ch.B. M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

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MOORE AND TILLYER, LTD., 39 EAST STREET

1951



# RURAL DISTRICT OF CHICHESTER

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1950

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**THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE**  
**1950/51**

**Chairman**

MR. A. A. JACQUES

**Vice-Chairman**

CAPT. R. H. F. DE SALIS

---

**Chairman of the Council**

DR. H. L. LUCKING

**Vice-Chairman of the Council**

REV. D. J. C. HEARN

---

MR. G. A. BAYLEY (Deceased)

MR. H. IZARD

MR. W. H. BRETT

MR. W. LOVEYS

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MR. J. C. GOLDIE

CAPT. J. SPARKES

MR. E. D. HAFFENDEN

MR. A. E. WHITING

MRS. E. L. HOPWOOD

MISS D. G. L. WYNN-CORNISH

# STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

---

## Medical Officer of Health

V. P. GEOGHEGAN, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

---

## Chief Sanitary Inspector

S. T. TAYLOR *a x \**

---

## District Sanitary Inspectors

W. H. RUNDLE (Resigned 31st January, 1950)

W. T. BEBB *x †*

E. J. WOODWARD *x † b*

R. C. ROGERS *x †* (Appointed 6th March, 1950)

---

## Rodent Staff

R. R. WILLS (Rodent Officer)

R. Cook (Rodent Operator) Appointed 26th September, 1950

## Lay Assistant

J. R. GRIEVE

---

## Chief Clerk

J. WESTBROOK (Appointed 1st April, 1950)

## Clerical Staff

D. W. MATTHEWS

MISS H. M. GOSLING

MISS C. BARDEN

MRS. K. M. ROSSER

---

*a* Inspector's Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.

*x* Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.

*†* Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspector's Joint Examination.

*\** Certificate of the Institute of Hygiene.

*b* Diploma of National Federation of Meat Traders, and Member of the Institute of Meat.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
PALLANT HOUSE,  
CHICHESTER.

July, 1951.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health of the Chichester Rural District and the work of the Public Health Department during the year 1950.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the mid-year Home population of the District is 42,490, which is a decrease of 130 over the total figure for 1949.

The principal vital statistics for the year, together with comparative figures for 1949, are :

	<i>Chichester Rural District</i>		<i>England and Wales</i>	
	1950	1949	1950	1949
Home population ... ..	42,490	42,620	—	—
Birth Rate per 1,000 pop. ...	14.26	17.18	15.8	16.7
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population ... ..	11.67	11.40	11.6	11.7

The figures for the number of children protected by inoculation against diphtheria show that there is still a need for impressing upon parents the great importance of having every child during its first year of life protected in this way.

Two hundred and seventy-five new houses were completed during the year, making a total of 889 houses completed since 1945. A further 98 houses were under construction at the 31st December, 1950.

The main parts of the works in connection with the Stoughton Water Supply Scheme had been completed by the end of the year.

Details are given in Section III of the Public Inquiries held by the Ministry in connection with a number of schemes of water supply and sewerage.

While there was during the year a considerable incidence of poliomyelitis in the Country as a whole, this District was fortunate in that only 10 cases occurred, 5 being paralytic and 5 non-paralytic.

I would like to express my appreciation to the Chairman of the Council, the Chairman of the Public Health Committee and Members for their support ; to all Departments of the Council for information which they have supplied for inclusion herein ; to the Staff of the Public Health Department, and in particular to Mr. J. Westbrook, Chief Clerk, who has been responsible for the compilation of the material.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

V. P. GEOGHEGAN,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

# SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

## 1. General Statistics

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	103,008
Number of Parishes	...	...	...	...	...	42
Enumerated Population (census 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	28,888
Enumerated Population (National Registration Day, Oct. 1939)	...	...	...	...	...	44,318
Registrar-General's Estimate of Home Population (1949 mid-year)	...	...	...	...	...	42,620
Registrar-General's Estimate of Home Population (1950 mid-year)	...	...	...	...	...	42,490
Number of Dwellings (end of 1950)	...	...	...	...	...	13,003
Rateable Value (March, 1951)	...	...	...	...	...	£336,447
Ascertained product of a Penny Rate (31st March, 1951)	...	...	...	...	...	£1,357

## 2. Extracts from Vital Statistics

<i>Live Births</i>		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	288	278	566
Illegitimate	...	23	17	40
		<u>311</u>	<u>295</u>	<u>606</u>

Rate per 1,000 estimated home population : 14.26

Corrected Birth Rate after allowance is made for the age and sex composition of the local population as compared with the national population ... 14.83

<i>Still Births</i>		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	7	2	9
Illegitimate	...	1	—	1
		<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>

Rate per 1,000 of total (live and still) births : 16.23.

Deaths (Males 239, Females 257)	...	...	...	496
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated home population	...	...	...	11.67
Corrected Death Rate	...	...	...	10.96

(This is the death rate of the District after allowance has been made for the age and sex composition of the local population as compared with the national population. The Corrected Death Rate is a figure which permits a more accurate comparison to be made between the figures in different areas.)

Deaths from Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	Nil
------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

<i>Number of Deaths of Infants under one year of age</i>		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	10	8	18
Illegitimate	...	1	1	2
		<u>11</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>20</u>

Number of Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age :

		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	8	7	15
Illegitimate	...	1	1	2
		<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>17</u>

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :

All infants per 1,000 live births ... ..	33.00
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ... ..	31.80
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ... ..	50.00

Death Rate of Infants under 4 weeks of age :

All infants per 1,000 live births ... ..	28.05
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ... ..	26.50
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ... ..	50.00

Death Rates per 1,000 population from :

Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..	0.21
All forms of Tuberculosis ... ..	0.23
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ... ..	0.89
Cancer ... ..	2.18
Principal Zymotic Diseases (Smallpox, Enteric Fever, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough and Diphtheria) ... ..	Nil
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ..	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ..	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis (children under 2 years)	Nil



CHICHESTER RURAL



DISTRICT COUNCIL.

With the Compliments of the Medical Officer of Health

*Public Health Department,  
Pallant House,  
Chichester.*

DISTRICT COUNCIL



CHESTER RURAL

With the Compliments of the Medical Officer of Health

Public Health Department,  
County Council,  
Chester.

## Section I.

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Chichester Rural District covers the south-western quarter of the County of West Sussex. The district was formed under the West Sussex Review Order of 1933, and is bounded by the South Downs in the north, and sea coast between Hayling Island and Littlehampton in the south. The City of Chichester lies almost in the centre of the district and the Bognor Regis Urban District lies towards the eastern boundary of the coast line.

Farming and associated occupations employ the bulk of the population inland, while the coastal parishes attract a large number of holiday visitors in the summer.

#### VITAL STATISTICS Births

CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT					BIRTH R. PER 1,000 POP.		
Total Number (after adjustment for transfers)				Birth Rate per 1,000 population	West Sussex		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex	Illegitimate		Rural Districts	Urban Districts	
1949	705	(348 M) (357 F)	38 (5.39%)	17.18	16.19	13.64	16.7
1950	606	(311 M) (295 F)	40 (6.60%)	14.26	14.27	12.46	15.8

#### Stillbirths

Total Number (after adjustment for transfers)		Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	Rate per 1,000 population
Year	Number		
1949	11	15.36	0.26
1950	10	16.23	0.23

#### Deaths

CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT					WEST SUSSEX		ENG. & WALES
Total Deaths (after adjustment for transfers)			Death Rates per 1,000 Population		Death Rate per 1,000 Population		Death Rate per 1,000 Population
Year	Number	Sex	Crude	Corrected	Rural Districts	Urban Districts	
1949	468	(235 M) (233 F)	11.40	10.26	12.49	14.91	11.7
1950	496	(239 M) (257 F)	11.67	10.96	12.50	15.47	11.6

*Corrected Death Rate.* If the rates for different areas are to be compared they must be adjusted to allow for variation from the average type of population, and for this purpose the Registrar-General gives a Comparability Factor to each area. This applied to the crude death rate gives the 'Corrected Death Rate' for the area, and this rate is fairly Comparable with Corrected Death Rates for other areas.

This year the Registrar-General has reverted to the practice of including deaths of members of the armed forces who were stationed in the area in the figures shown for civilians.

The natural increase in population, *i.e.*, the increase of births over deaths, is 110.

The chief causes of death in order of frequency were :

	1950	1949
(i) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system	203 (41%)	150 (32%)
(ii) Cancer ... ..	93 (18.7%)	90 (19%)
(iii) Vascular lesions ... ..	54 (10.7%)	65 (14%)
(iv) Respiratory Diseases ... ..	38 ( 7.6%)	42 ( 9%)
(v) Tuberculosis (all forms) ... ..	10 ( 2%)	15 ( 3%)
Totals	398 (80%)	362 (77%)

Of the total deaths, 348 or 70.16% occurred in persons aged 65 years or over, and of these, 220 or 44.35% of the total deaths occurred in persons aged 75 years or over.

A table on page 9 shows the age, sex distribution and causes of deaths in 1950.

### Maternal Deaths

No deaths were attributed directly to pregnancy or childbearing during the year, as compared with one for the previous year. The maternal mortality rate for England and Wales is 0.86, and 1.4 and 0.9 for the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex respectively.

### Infant Mortality

INFANT MORTALITY				INFANT MORT. R. per 1000 BIRTHS			
CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT				Chichester R.D.	West Sussex		England & Wales
Year	Total	Sex	Illegitimate		R.D's.	U.D's.	
1949	18	(10 M) (8 F)	1	25.53	28	25	32
1950	20	(11 M) (9 F)	2	33.00	27	25	29.8

CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT		
Year	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000	
	Legitimate live births	Illegitimate live births
1949	25.48	26.31
1950	31.80	50.00

A table on page 10 gives the causes of death of all infants at various ages under one year.

Table of Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life during the Year 1950

CAUSES OF DEATH		Sex	ALL AGES	0-4 weeks	4 weeks-1 year	1-2 years	2-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75 years and over
Abbrev. List of 50.	ALL CAUSES	M. F.	239 257	9 8	2 1	...	...	1 1	6 1	7 3	8 5	13 15	46 21	59 69	88 132
B.1 ...	Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	M. F.	3 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3 1	1	...	...
B.2 ...	Tuberculosis, other forms: ...	M. F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.3 ...	Syphilitic disease ...	M. F.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
B.4 ...	Diphtheria ...	M. & F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.9 ...	Whooping Cough ...	M. & F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.10 ...	Meningococcal infections ...	M. & F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.12 ...	Acute Poliomyelitis ...	M. & F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.14 ...	Measles ...	M. & F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.4-7, 11, 13, 15-17	Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	M. F.	1 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
	Malignant neoplasms, stomach ...	M. F.	7 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	2
	Ditto, lung and bronchus ...	M. F.	11 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	6	3	1
	Ditto, breast ...	F.	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	4	1
B.13 ...	Ditto, Uterus ...	F.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	9
	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	M. F.	30 24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	11	7	9
	Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	M. F.	1 1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.20 ...	Diabetes ...	M. F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.22 ...	Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	M. F.	20 34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	5	11
B.26 pt.	Coronary disease, angina ...	M. F.	36 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11	14	10
B.28 ...	Hypertension with heart disease ...	M. F.	10 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	7
B.25, 26pt., 27	Other heart disease ...	M. F.	40 75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	14	24
B.29, 46 pt.	Other circulatory disease ...	M. F.	6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	2
B.30 ...	Influenza ...	M. F.	2 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.31 ...	Pneumonia ...	M. F.	8 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6
B.32 ...	Bronchitis ...	M. F.	8 6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	5
B.46 pt.	Other diseases of respiratory system ...	M. F.	3 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	4
B.33 ...	Ulcer of Stomach, and duodenum ...	M. F.	5 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
B.36, 43 pt.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	M. F.	1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2
B.38 ...	Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	M. F.	2 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
B.39 ...	Hyperplasia of prostate ...	M. F.	3 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1
B.40 ...	Pregnancy, etc. ...	F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.41 ...	Congenital malformations ...	M. F.	1 3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Remainder of B.19-46 pt.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M. F.	21 30	9 5	1 1	...	...	...	...	2 1	1 1	1 2	2 2	1 6	4 12
B.E.47 ...	Motor Vehicle accidents ...	M. F.	3 ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
B.E.48 ...	All other accidents ...	M. F.	12 ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	1	2
B.E.49 ...	Suicide ...	M. F.	2 1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
B.50 ...	Homicide and ops. of war ...	M. & F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The abbreviated List numbers are those set out on pages 361-2 of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1948.

The following table gives the causes of death of children at various ages under one year. Of the 20 deaths, 17 occurred in infants under 4 weeks old, equivalent to neo-natal mortality rate of 28.05 per thousand live births.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under 1 day	1-2 days	2-5 days	5-7 days	Total under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total under 1 year
(1) Congenital malformations	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	4
(2) Prematurity	4	...	4	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	8
(3) Suprarrenal Haemorrhage	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
(4) Asphyxia and Atelectasis	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	5
(5) Intracranial Haemorrhage	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
(6) Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
All causes	9	...	6	...	15	2	...	17	2	...	...	1	20

TABLE SHOWING VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS 1940 TO 1950

Year	Esti- mated Popula- tion	No. of Births						Birth Rate	No. of Deaths						* Death Rate	Infant Deaths			Infant Death Rate	Natural Increase of Births over Deaths
		Legitimate			Illegitimate				M	F	Total	M	F	Total		M	F	Total		
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total													
1940	37350	260	239	499	11	13	24	14.00	204	200	404	10.86	7	11	18	33	119			
1941	35230	292	277	569	18	22	40	17.28	240	229	469	13.31	15	12	27	41	140			
1942	33960	325	275	600	21	22	43	18.90	192	196	388	11.42	16	12	28	44	252			
1943	32940	311	314	625	48	38	86	21.58	218	190	408	12.39	15	19	34	48	303			
1944	33290	363	323	686	36	54	90	23.31	208	189	397	11.93	19	14	33	43	379			
1945	34390	301	280	581	48	46	94	19.63	231	225	456	13.26	13	12	25	37	219			
1946	37430	367	387	754	27	33	60	21.75	229	235	464	12.13	12	8	20	24.5	350			
1947	39000	397	419	816	18	23	41	21.97	205	227	432	11.07	14	9	23	26.8	425			
1948	41100	361	324	685	21	26	47	17.81	209	213	422	10.26	10	5	15	20.4	310			
1949	41030	333	334	667	15	23	38	17.18	235	233	468	11.40	10	8	18	25.5	237			
1950	42490	288	278	566	23	17	40	14.26	239	257	496	11.67	11	9	20	33	110			

\* Crude death rates per 1,000 of estimated population.



## Section II.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

#### Hospitals

The hospitals providing accommodation and treatment for residents of the District are administered by the South-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board through Hospital Management Committees.

The Hospitals are :

Chichester Isolation Hospital.  
St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester.  
Royal West Sussex Hospital, Chichester.  
Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea.  
Sussex Maternity and Womens' Hospital, Brighton.  
Zachary Merton Maternity Home, Rustington.  
Bognor Regis War Memorial Hospital.  
Aldingbourne House Sanatorium.  
Bognor Annexe to Aldingbourne House Sanatorium (formerly part of Isolation Hospital).

#### Laboratory Service

The Public Health Laboratory at Milton Road, Portsmouth, now serves this area and from 1st November, 1950, all public health work for this Council has been carried out at this Laboratory instead of at the Laboratory at St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester.

Examinations carried out for this Authority during 1950 are as follows

<i>Nature of Specimen</i>					<i>Number Examined</i>
(1)	Nose and Throat Swabs	...	...	...	3
(2)	Faeces and Urine	...	...	...	16
(3)	Ice Cream	...	...	...	53
(4)	Milk	...	...	...	24
(5)	Water	...	...	...	195
Total					291

#### Ambulances

The Local Health Authority (the West Sussex County Council) provides an ambulance service with ambulances operating from Chichester, Bognor Regis, and Littlehampton. The same Authority is also responsible for the Hospital Car Service.

#### Home Nursing and Midwifery

The West Sussex County Council provides nursing services.

Nine nurses residing in the District undertake combined duties as Midwife, General Nurse, Health Visitor and School Nurse, while a similar number combine Midwifery and General Nursing only. In addition, two Health Visitors and School Nurses from the County Health Department undertake duties in various parishes.

Further, four District Nurses and one Midwife resident in adjoining areas, attend cases in the Rural District.

## **Treatment Centres and Clinics**

Ante-Natal Clinics—held at Chichester, Bognor Regis, Felpham, Southbourne, Selsey and Yapton.

Aural Clinic—held at Chichester.

Child Guidance Clinic—held at Chichester.

Orthopaedic Clinic—held at Chichester.

Eye Clinic—held at Chichester and Bognor Regis.

Infant Welfare Centres—held at Aldwick and Pagham, Chichester, Bognor Regis, Aldingbourne, Selsey, Southbourne, Westbourne, Walberton and Yapton.

School Children (Minor Ailments) held at Chichester, Bognor Regis and Selsey.

Speech Therapy Clinics—held at Chichester and Bognor Regis.

Tuberculosis Dispensary—held at Aldingbourne House Sanatorium.

Venereal Diseases Clinics—held at Worthing Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth, and St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester.

## **Nursing Homes**

There is one Nursing Home in the District registered by the West Sussex County Council under Section 187 of the Public Health Act, 1936. The accommodation available is for three maternity cases.

## **National Assistance Act, 1948**

Two burials were carried out during the year under Section 50 of this Act.

No action was necessary under Section 47.



## Section III.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### WATER SUPPLY

Four statutory water undertakings, *i.e.*, the Chichester Rural District Council, the Chichester City Corporation, the Bognor Regis Urban District Council and the Selsey Water Company, supply piped water to the more populous southern parts of the Rural District and to a portion of the northern area, leaving the remaining part of this latter area dependent on private estate supplies and private wells.

In addition to the four statutory water undertakings operating in the District, by special arrangement water is supplied by meter and by private service pipes from mains in Hampshire by the Portsmouth Water Company to a number of houses in the Parishes of Stoughton and Compton.

A small number of houses in the Parish of Tortington also obtain a piped supply of water from the Arundel Borough public mains.

The table on page 14 shows the state of water supplies in the various parishes of the District. It will be seen that the only parishes not at present supplied by public mains are Madehurst, Upwaltham, Singleton, East Dean and West Dean, and a proposed scheme for the provision of mains water to the latter three parishes has already been the subject of a public inquiry by the appropriate Government Department.

The water supplied by the four statutory water undertakers is all chlorinated before distribution, the supplies being constant and adequate to meet the needs of the distribution areas.

#### The Chichester Rural District Council

##### (a) *Woodmancote*

The source of water supplied by the Council as Water Undertakers is from the Woodmancote Waterworks where two boreholes are in use, each sunk to a depth of approximately 400 feet, from which two submergible pumps discharge into the reservoir. Water is distributed to the Parishes of Westbourne, West Thorney and Chidham and is chlorinated before distribution.

An extension of the water main was carried out during the year at Cut Mill, Chidham, and a total of 59 properties have been connected to the Council's mains in the Westbourne water area.

# Chichester Rural District Council—Water Supplies

Parish	Total No. of dwell- ings	Means of water supply					Houses with no Direct supply
		Mains Inside	Mains Outside	Private Estate Mains	Wells	Rain- water tanks	
Aldingbourne	513	470	17	—	25	1	—
Appledram	72	60	—	—	10	—	2
Barnham	140	135	—	—	5	—	—
Bersted	287	281	2	—	4	—	—
Birdham	273	207	8	—	58	—	—
Bosham	878	832	21	—	22	2	1
Boxgrove	212	164	24	13	11	—	—
Chidham	238	188	12	8	28	—	2
Climping	82	74	—	—	8	—	—
Compton	159	102	10	8	20	10	9
Donnington	184	174	7	—	3	—	—
Earnley	67	62	—	—	4	—	1
Eartham	34	10	16	—	4	4	—
East Dean	98	—	—	12	80	4	2
Eastergate	293	284	4	—	5	—	—
East Wittering	601	601	—	—	—	—	—
Ford	22*	10	—	2	10	—	—
Funtington	385	289	17	14	58	1	6
Hunston	177	149	3	—	25	—	—
Lavant	236	187	36	7	4	2	—
Madehurst	46	—	—	46	—	—	—
Marden	30	10	—	18	2	—	—
Middleton-on-Sea	986	986	—	—	—	—	—
North Mundham	218	160	—	—	57	1	—
Oving	185	107	6	19	52	—	1
Pagham	543	503	23	—	17	—	—
Selsey	1,392	1,358	29	—	5	—	—
Sidlesham	386	323	41	—	22	—	—
Singleton	167	—	—	28	114	5	20
Slindon	179	175	4	—	—	—	—
Stoughton	246	43	—	47	109	43	4
Tangmere	64*	48	8	—	7	—	1
Tortington	67	32	—	13	18	2	2
Upwaltham	14	—	—	10	—	4	—
Walberton	498	449	19	—	30	—	—
Westbourne	1,554	1,345	33	151	24	1	—
West Dean	176	—	—	132	22	20	2
Westthampnett	167	101	20	33	9	1	3
West Itchenor	87	70	8	—	9	—	—
West Thorney	4*	4	—	—	—	—	—
West Wittering	596	552	12	—	29	—	3
Yapton	447	414	15	—	18	—	—
Totals	13,003	10,959	395	561	928	101	59
Percentage of Total Dwellings		84.28	3.04	4.31	7.14	0.78	0.45

\* Service quarters excluded.

Estimated population deriving water from :

	Population
(a) Public Mains ... ..	37,110
(b) Private Estate Mains ... ..	1,830
(c) Wells ... ..	3,030
Estimated population dependent on neigh- bours' supplies or other source ...	520
Total population ...	42,490

**The Chichester Rural District Council (contd.)**

*(b) Stoughton Water Supply Scheme*

All mains in connection with this scheme had been laid at the end of the year and the whole scheme was nearing completion by December 31st. Works awaiting completion were the supply and installation of machinery for the various pumping stations and the reservoir at Walderton.

As a result of this comprehensive scheme, the original source of water supply to the Little Green Estate area has now been discontinued and the whole of the Stoughton area will be supplied from the Woodmancote Waterworks. By the construction of a booster station at Woodmancote, the water is boosted to the newly constructed reservoir of 200,000 gallons capacity at Walderton ; it then gravitates to a booster station at West Marden from whence it is pumped to the existing 50,000 capacity reservoir at Appledown previously used in connection with the Little Green Estate supply.

The main pipelines laid in connection with this scheme consist of (a) a 6" diameter main, approximately 4 miles in length, from Woodmancote Booster Station to West Marden Booster Station with an intermediate connection to Walderton Reservoir ; (b) a 5" diameter rising main, approximately 2 miles long, from West Marden Booster Station to Appledown Reservoir ; and (c) various distribution mains of 5", 4" and 3" diameter.

Upon completion of the Stoughton Scheme, piped water from the Woodmancote Waterworks will be available at Aldworth (Westbourne), Stoughton (including Forestside and Walderton), Compton, East and West Marden, and will also supplement the existing supply to Westbourne, West Thorney and Chidham.

*(c) Sampling*

A total of 27 samples of water were taken from various points of the Woodmancote supply and submitted for bacteriological examination. Of these, 20 proved satisfactory, 2 suspicious and 5 unsatisfactory. No chemical examinations were carried out.

**Chichester City Corporation**

The water supplied by the Chichester Corporation is derived from two sources, *i.e.*, from boreholes at Fishbourne and Funtington. The mains of the Undertaking are available in the following Parishes within the Chichester Rural District :

Appledram	Birdham	Bosham	Donnington
East Wittering	Earnley	Funtington	Lavant
Oving	Westhamnett	West Itchenor	West Wittering

(a) *Extensions of Mains and New Domestic Services provided :*

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Length (Yds.)</i>	<i>Diameter (Ins.)</i>	<i>New domestic services</i>
Appledram	—	—	1
Birdham	—	—	14
Bosham	73	3	43
	752	4	
	620	6	
Donnington	27	4	—
East Wittering	10	6	11
Funtington	—	—	8
Lavant	390	4	11
Oving	—	—	6
Sidlesham	—	—	2
West Itchenor	—	—	4
West Wittering	158	4	31
	73	6	
Totals	2,103		131

(b) *Water Analyses*

*Funtington Source*

Twenty-six samples of Funtington raw water were submitted for bacteriological examination. Organisms of the coli-aerogenes groups were present in one sample.

One sample of raw water taken for chemical analysis had a total hardness of 210 p.p.m. (14.7 grains per gallon) of which 25 parts (1.8 grains per gallon) were non-carbonate or permanent hardness. The sample was clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction, free from iron and other metals, and contained no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution.

*Fishbourne Source*

Twenty-six samples of Fishbourne raw water were submitted for bacteriological examination, the results showing that organisms of the coli-aerogenes group were present in 14 samples. *Bacillus coli*-Type 1, was present in five of these 14 samples.

One sample of raw water taken for chemical analysis had a total hardness of 250 p.p.m. (17.5 grains per gallon) of which 45 parts (3.1 grains per gallon) were non-carbonate or permanent hardness. The sample was clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metal apart from a negligible trace of iron. It contained no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution.

*Tap Water*

The raw water undergoes a continuous process of purification before distribution by the addition of chlorine and ammonia at the Waterworks.

Thirteen samples of treated water (7 in the City and 6 in the Rural District) from the distribution mains, and 25 samples from the Fishbourne Pumping Station delivery main were submitted for bacteriological examination. Organisms of the coli-aerogenes group were absent in all samples, and the Analyst reported that the water as supplied was pure and wholesome and suitable for public supply purposes.

One sample of tap water taken for chemical analysis had the same chemical characteristics as the raw water sample from the Funtington source. It was described by the Analyst as being of the highest standard of organic quality.

All workmen employed by the Water Department are submitted to the appropriate medical tests at the time of engagement.

## Bognor Regis Urban District Council

The Waterworks Undertaking, owned by this Authority, consists of the works and supply area previously comprising the Bognor and Slindon Waterworks Companies, which were taken over in 1929 and 1931 respectively.

The mains of the Undertaking are available in the following Parishes which are situated within the Chichester Rural District :

Aldingbourne	Climping	Middleton	Tortington
Bersted	Eastergate	Pagham	Walberton
Boxgrove	Eartham	Slindon	Yapton
Barnham	Ford	Tangmere	

Water supplies are derived from wells situated at Fontwell Avenue, Eastergate, where the two 24" boreholes pierce the underlying chalk strata. The Undertaking possesses three service reservoirs, *i.e.*, Nore Hill, Slindon (2,000,000 gallons) ; Balls Hut, Fontwell (500,000 gallons) ; and a further one at Slindon of 125,000 gallons.

### (a) Extensions of Mains and New Domestic Services provided

Locality	Length (Yds.)	Diam. (Ins.)	New Services	
			Parish	Number
Yapton (Housing Site)	510	4"	Aldingbourne	14
Walberton (Eastergate Lane)	817	4"	Barnham	3
Yapton (Hoe Lane, Flansham)	54	3"	Boxgrove	2
Fontwell (Arundel Road)	78	3"	Climping	2
Bersted (Housing Site)	279	4"	Eastergate	3
	5	3"	North Bersted	14
Slindon (Cross-roads to Spur Hotel)	622*	4"	Middleton	17
			Pagham	3
			Slindon	8
			Tangmere	1
			Walberton	11
			Yapton	9
* NOTE—Replacement of 1½" diameter galvanised pipe				
	2,365			87

### (b) Water Analyses

Bacteriological and chemical reports on four samples of water taken during the year at the waterworks and from the distribution mains showed the supply to be pure and wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes.



## Selsey Water Company

This Undertaking supplies water which it obtains from the Chichester City Corporation in bulk and it is therefore derived from the Funtington or Fishbourne Sources which are already mentioned above.

The parishes supplied in the Chichester Rural District are Selsey, Sidlesham, and portions of the Parishes of Hunston, North Mundham and Donnington.

### *(a) Extensions of Mains and New Domestic Services provided.*

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Length (Yds.)</i>	<i>Diameter (Ins.)</i>	<i>No. of new domestic services provided</i>
Donnington	—	—	—
Hunston	—	—	16
North Mundham	4,340	4"	37
	130	3"	
Selsey	—	—	33
Sidlesham	—	—	20
	<u>4,470</u>		<u>106</u>

### *(b) Water Analyses*

One sample of water taken and submitted for bacteriological examination proved satisfactory.

## Private Estate Supplies

A total of 117 samples were taken from private estate undertakings and submitted for bacteriological examination. Of these, 79 proved satisfactory, 13 suspicious and 25 were unsatisfactory.

## Public Wells—Charlton and Singleton

Eight samples of water were taken during the year from the Charlton Well, 7 of which were found to be satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory.

Of the 8 samples taken from the Singleton Well, 7 also were found to be satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory.

## Individual Private Supplies

Seventeen samples of water were taken from individual wells during the year and submitted for bacteriological examination. Three were reported upon as satisfactory; 3 of a suspicious character and 11 as unsatisfactory.

Thirteen samples of water were collected from wells supplying Council Houses in the district and submitted for bacteriological examination. Eleven samples were reported upon as satisfactory and 2 as unsatisfactory.

## Shortage of Water during Drought

A number of properties in the District suffered a shortage of water during the year and it was necessary for supplies to be carted to 11 premises. The Council undertook the transport of water which amounted to approximately 19,000 gallons. The main areas concerned were Compton, Funtington, North and South Mundham, Singleton and Stoughton.

## Parishes of West Dean, Singleton and East Dean

A proposal for the extension of water mains to the villages of West Dean, Singleton and East Dean, was the subject of a public inquiry held at Chichester on 28th November. The object of this extension is to provide a piped water supply from the mains of the Chichester City Corporation in place of water at present supplied mainly by the West Dean Estate Company to certain properties in this area.

Completion of this scheme will enable a total of 358 private dwellings to connect to the mains.

### Connections to Mains.

During the year, 383 houses have been provided with piped water from public mains.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Set out herewith are details of new works of sewerage and sewage disposal carried out during the year :

(1) *Compton and West Marden.* The laying of the sewers has been completed and the sewage disposal works was almost complete by the end of the year. The whole scheme was in operation by 31st March, 1951.

(2) *Bosham.* The extensions to the existing sewerage scheme which had commenced during 1949 were substantially completed by the end of the year, and, in fact, commenced to operate in March, 1951. The length of sewer laid during 1950 was 4,199 yards.

(3) *Selsey.* An extension of the existing sewerage scheme in the parish of Selsey was commenced towards the latter part of 1950. The estimated cost of the works amounted to £3,639, and by the end of the year approximately 800 yards of sewer had been laid, the roads concerned being Arnell Avenue, Cotland Road, James Street, Green Lane, Orchard Avenue, York Road, Elmfield Road, Murray Road and Danefield Road.

The outstanding works in Croft Way, Crablands, Drift Lane, Malden Way and Southern Road, were completed in June, 1951.

### Connections to Sewers

A total of 275 houses have been connected to sewers as follows :

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Council Owned Houses</i>	<i>Private Houses</i>
Aldingbourne	22	—
Birdham	6	—
Bosham	—	1
Climping	—	10
Compton (W. Marden)	2	—
Donnington	—	6
Hunston	8	—
Middleton-on-Sea	14	20
Oving	12	—
Selsey	30	16
Sidlesham	12	—
Slindon	10	—
Walberton	20	—
Westbourne	47	11
West Wittering	2	—
Yapton	26	—
	<hr/> 211	<hr/> 64

The following lengths of 6" sewers were laid on Council Housing Sites :

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Yards</i>
Bersted	374
Bosham	190
Lavant	364
Westbourne (W'cote)	33
West Wittering	290
Yapton	150
	<hr/>
	1,401
	<hr/>

### **Hunston and Boxgrove**

Drainage schemes for these two parishes have been prepared. The Hunston scheme has been approved and an inquiry on the Boxgrove scheme took place on 9th May, 1951.

### **East and West Wittering**

The comprehensive scheme of sewerage for the parishes of East and West Wittering was first approved prior to the war, but progress was of course suspended during hostilities and it was not until 1948 that the usual inquiry was held and eventually a starting date was given. Work will be commenced on the scheme in the early part of 1951 and when completed, this scheme will provide drainage for the greater part of the populated areas of West Wittering, East Wittering and Bracklesham Bay.

### **Future Development**

Preliminary work on the more extensive sewerage scheme which will serve the populated areas of the parishes of Aldingbourne, Barnham, Eastergate, Slindon, Walberton, Yapton and Bersted, was continued during the year and culminated in the public inquiry which was held on the 3rd January, 1951.

Work on this scheme, which has since been approved, will commence as soon as a starting date has been given by the Ministry of Local Government and Planning.

### **Surface Water Outfall—Selsey**

Work has not yet commenced on this scheme.

### **Public Health Act, 1936—Section 47**

No statutory action has been taken regarding the conversion into water closets of earth and pail closets serving private houses.

## **PUBLIC CLEANSING**

Details of this service for the year under review are set out herewith :

### **House Refuse**

A weekly rear collection of refuse has been extended to include the parishes of Barnham, Chidham (part only), Climping, Eastergate, Ford, Tangmere, Walberton, and West Itchenor. Weekly collections are also carried out at the three air stations in the district.



The service for refuse collection over the whole district is now as follows :

*Parishes having Weekly Collections*

Barnham	Lavant
Bersted	Middleton-on-Sea
Birdham	Pagham
Bosham	Selsey
Chidham	Tangmere
Climping	Walberton
Donnington	Westbourne
Earnley	West Itchenor
Eastergate	West Thorney
East Wittering	West Wittering
Ford	Yapton

*Parishes having Bi-Weekly Collections*

Aldingbourne	North Mundham
Appledram	Oving
Boxgrove	Sidlesham
Compton	Singleton
Eartham	Slindon
East Dean	Stoughton
Funtington	Tortington
Hunston	Upwaltham
Madehurst	West Dean
Marden	Westhampnett

The following schedule gives particulars with regard to the operation of this service during the year :

<i>No. of Vehicles</i>	<i>Refuse Collected</i>	<i>Number of Vehicle Loads</i>	<i>Total Mileage</i>	<i>Disposal of Refuse</i>
10	10,727 tons	3,783	96,079	Controlled tipping at Sidlesham, Westbourne, Nutbourne, Eastergate.

Use of the Westbourne Tip was discontinued during the year.

## Salvage

The salvaging of materials continued during the year and the total weight collected amounted to over 500 tons. The total income was £3,836 6s. 10d. The main items disposed of were :

		<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>		<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Waste Paper, Books, etc.	...	464	8	1	-	...	2,954	11	2
Rags and Bagging	...	30	1	1	-	...	762	19	11

## Cesspool Emptying Service

The Council continue to provide a cesspool emptying service over the whole district, but the rate-borne service, which allows one free emptying at intervals of three months, is not applicable to premises which are situated within a sewered area. In cases where a main sewer is available for the property, emptyings are only undertaken upon payment of the appropriate fee.

The following schedule gives particulars with regard to the operation of this service during the year under review :

<i>Number of Vehicles</i>	<i>Total Cesspools Emptied</i>	<i>Emptyings in East and West Wittering</i>	<i>Number of Vehicle Loads</i>	<i>Total Gallonage</i>	<i>Total Mileage</i>	<i>Means of Disposal</i>
7	10,629	2,718	11,107	10,184,060	132,543	Various sewerage systems

## Pail Closets

The collection and disposal of pail closet contents is not undertaken by the Council. The disposal of night soil is a responsibility of individual Householders, who are advised on methods of burying in the ground. On the Pagham Beach Estate a private contractor undertakes the collection of night soil over a small area and disposes of the contents over farm land.

## RIVERS AND STREAMS

It was not necessary to take any action to prevent the pollution of any of the rivers and streams in the district.

## SHOPS ACT, 1934

A total of 282 shops appear on the register, the majority being small family or household establishments. Inspections made under the Shops Act, 1934, numbered 114.

It was necessary during the year to take action in respect of a contravention of the Shops Act, and the service of an informal notice requiring the provision of suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences resulted in the premises referred to being closed.

## FACTORIES ACT, 1937

There are 144 establishments situate in the district coming within the scope of the Factories Act, 1937, of which 120 are provided with mechanical power. During the year 82 inspections of factory premises were made, and the following list summarises the various defects found :

<i>Nature of Defect</i>	<i>Number Found</i>	<i>Number Remedied</i>
(a) Want of cleanliness ... ..	2	2
(b) Insufficient sanitary conveniences ...	2	2
(c) Unsuitable or defective sanitary conveniences ... ..	4	3*

\* Defects remedied includes the notice outstanding at the end of 1949

## Section 34

One certificate of adequate means of escape in case of fire was granted during the year.

## Outworkers—Sections 110 and 111

Notifications were received that seventeen persons resident in the district were employed during the year as outworkers, all being engaged in the clothing trade.

## SMOKE ABATEMENT

No action was necessary in this respect.

## SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

There are no public swimming baths in the district, but at three holiday centres swimming baths are available for use by residents of the centres.

## CARAVANS AND CAMPING

The difficulty of administration under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, continues and the size of the problem increases year by year. Whereas in 1946 there were 44 licensed sites with accommodation for 472 caravans, in 1950 the figures were 223 licensed sites permitting the stationing of 2,577 caravans, and there is every prospect of a considerable increase on this figure for 1951.

A great deal of the time of the staff of the Department is spent on inspections and visits in this connection. There are many good sites, but few approach the ideal. Unfortunately, the powers of the Council under the Public Health Act, 1936, are limited and the granting of licences is governed entirely by sanitary considerations. While the conditions upon which licences are granted are so framed as to ensure reasonable sanitation, water supply and drainage being provided, the difficulty of ensuring that such facilities are in fact properly maintained by the owner of the site and properly used by the occupiers is so great as to constitute almost an insoluble problem without the employment of a very large staff. Furthermore, even where flagrant examples of contravention of this Section of the Public Health Act, 1936, are brought to Court, the penalties prescribed by the Act are so trifling as to be no deterrent whatsoever.

While it would be desirable for many reasons to set a limit to the total number of caravans which should be in use in the district, there is no prospect of setting such a limit under the Public Health legislation and little prospect under planning law, so that it seems the future holds a gradually increasing caravan problem.

A summary of the work carried out during the year in connection with Camping sites, together with comparative figures for the years 1949 and 1948, is set out herewith :

### Licensed Sites

	1950	1949	1948
Number of licences granted ... ..	223	142	130
Number of licences refused ... ..	28	41	13
Number of applications received where no licence was necessary ... ..	5	5	—
Total applications received ... ..	<u>256</u>	<u>188</u>	<u>143</u>
Number of movable dwellings allowed by licence ... ..	2,577	1,182	1,093

### Administration

Total visits made to all sites ... ..	1,612	860	215
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### Contraventions observed during 1950

<i>Sites</i>	<i>Number Found</i>	<i>Number Remedied Informal Action</i>	<i>Number of Summonses served</i>	<i>Number of Convictions obtained</i>
(a) Licenced	27	25	2	2
(b) Unlicensed	82	80	—	—
Totals	109	105	2	2

At the end of the camping season, many sites had not been cleared in accordance with the terms of licence. A further 21 informal notices were served in this respect.

## ERADICATION OF BED BUGS AND OTHER VERMINOUS CONDITIONS

Three private dwelling houses were found to be infested with bugs. The occupiers were advised as to the best method of dealing with these infestations and all were subsequently cleared.

Three flea infestations were dealt with by the use of insecticide powder, as were various other infestations due to flies, cockroaches and beetles.

### PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

This Act came into operation on the 31st March, 1950, but there was some delay in the issue of Regulations under it, and consequently, although the Council's responsibilities under the Act are mainly those of surveying the district and serving notices if necessary on occupiers of land or premises found to be infested, it seemed desirable to continue the rat destruction service which had been established in 1944. A second rodent operator, however, was not appointed until September, 1950, as there seemed to be some doubt after the passing of the Act and before the regulations were issued, whether, in fact, local authorities would be required to suspend or continue a rat destruction service.

The two members of the staff employed on this work are engaged primarily for survey work, *i.e.*, for the location of infestations and the reporting of the same to the occupiers of the premises concerned, and secondly, when requested, in carrying out rat destruction. A nominal charge of 2s. 6d. per visit for rat destruction had been made, but it was decided in October, after discussion with the Treasurer, that this charge was not worth making and in consequence, it was decided by the Council to offer the services of the rodent staff for the destruction of rats on private premises as a rateborne service. Treatment of business premises is still carried out on payment of the appropriate cost of the service.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year :

Number of complaints received ... ..	375
Number of complaints justified ... ..	364
	(90 major, 274 minor)

Number of complaints dealt with :

(a) By operators ... ..	275*
(b) By occupiers ... ..	55
(c) By reference to the W.S.A.E.C. ... ..	12

Total ... ..	342
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\*(includes 8 outstanding from 1949).

The 30 infestations outstanding at the end of the year were dealt with during January, 1951.

Number of visits made :

(a) For survey work ... ..	553
(b) For disinfection ... ..	1,725
Total ... ..	2,278

Number of rats destroyed :

(a) Bodies found ... ..	582
(b) Estimated number killed ... ..	5,920

The Council's refuse tips have been kept under observation and treated when necessary. Considerable difficulty has been encountered in reducing infestation on the new tip at Eastergate owing to the large area of ground involved, the volume of heterogeneous rubbish already on the site when the Council commenced to use it as a tip, and the nature of the surrounding land.

## RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1922

There are no premises in the district in which rag flock is manufactured used or sold.

### SCHOOLS

A number of improvements were carried out at various schools during the year, details of which are set out herewith :

*Compton and Upmarden C.E. (Controlled) School.* Accommodation converted for waterborne sanitation with separate staff lavatory. Eight wash basins have also been installed and the whole improvements are ready for use as soon as the main sewer becomes available.

*Eastergate C.E. (Controlled) School.* Offices re-built and separate sanitary accommodation provided for the staff ; earth closets replaced by Elsan closets. It is intended to convert to waterborne sanitation when main drainage becomes available.

*West Wittering Parochial (Controlled) School.* Offices re-designed and converted for waterborne sanitation with separate staff lavatory ; and the installation of 11 wash basins. Drainage to septic tank and filter bed. Completion of this scheme has been held up due to delay in obtaining delivery of pumping apparatus.

A scheme for the conversion of sanitary accommodation to a waterborne system at the Singleton C.E. (Controlled) School has been approved by the County Council and tenders for the works have been accepted, but work had not been commenced at the end of the year.

No schools were closed during 1950 due to epidemics of infectious or other diseases.

## SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK AND IMPROVEMENTS

### (1) Inspections

#### (a) Under Public Health Act, 1936

Dwelling houses—re complaints, etc.	...	...	...	...	1,812
Other premises	...	...	...	...	150
Keeping of animals	...	...	...	...	72
Re accumulations	...	...	...	...	108
Watercourses, ditches, ponds, etc.	...	...	...	...	242
Drainage	...	...	...	...	867
Infectious disease	...	...	...	...	106
Insect pests, etc.	...	...	...	...	49
Movable dwellings	...	...	...	...	1,612
Workplaces, including offices	...	...	...	...	10

#### (b) Housing Acts

Total visits	...	...	...	...	809
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#### (c) Factories Act, 1937

Factories with mechanical power	...	...	...	...	61
Factories without mechanical power	...	...	...	...	21

#### (d) Shops Acts

	...	...	...	...	114
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#### (e) Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

	...	...	...	...	2,278
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*Carried forward* ... 8,311



	<i>Brought forward</i>	...	8311
(f) <i>Food and Drugs Act</i>			
Section 13	...	...	381
Section 14	...	...	141
Registered Food Shops	...	...	155
Other Food Shops	...	...	372
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	228
Restaurants and Cafe's	...	...	223
Milk Distributors, Dairies and Milk Shops	...	...	59
Bakehouses	...	...	44
Food Vehicles	...	...	62
Slaughterhouses and Knackers' Yard	...	...	33
(g) <i>Miscellaneous</i>			
Interviews—Owners and Contractors	...	...	527
Other visits	...	...	865
Total Visits	...	...	<u>11,401</u>

## (2) Notices

Number of complaints received	...	...	647
Number of complaints found justified and dealt with	...	...	587
Number of nuisances and/or contraventions observed	...	...	205

<i>Number of</i>	<i>Served</i>	<i>Abated</i>	<i>Outstanding</i>
(a) Informal Notices	428	363	65
(b) Statutory Notices	7	19*	—

\* This figure includes 12 of the 13 statutory notices which were outstanding at the end of 1949. The remaining notice was re-issued during 1950 due to the property concerned changing hands and was eventually complied with.

## (3) Legal Proceedings

	<i>Served</i>	<i>Convictions obtained</i>
Number of summonses	3	3

Of the legal proceedings taken during the year, one case was in respect of non-compliance with a Statutory Notice served under Section 93 of the Public Health Act, 1936, and in two instances, legal action was taken against the owner of a camping site for contraventions under Section 269.

Proceedings were also commenced in one further case due to non-compliance with a Statutory Notice served under Section 93 of the Public Health Act, 1936, but were withdrawn by mutual arrangement following an undertaking by the owner to carry out the necessary works and to contribute towards the costs incurred by the Council.

## (4) Details of Statutory Notices served

<i>Enactment</i>	<i>Number of Notices</i>
Public Health Act, 1936—Section 39	1
Section 50	1
Section 93	5
Total	<u>7</u>

## (5) Other Sanitary Work

No. of premises disinfected after infectious disease	...	18
No. of verminous premises disinfested	...	15
Cases of overcrowding ascertained	...	7
Cases of overcrowding abated	...	14
Sampling		
(i) Water samples taken	...	195
(ii) Milk samples taken	...	24
(iii) Ice Cream samples taken	...	53

## (6) Sanitary Improvements

Connections to main sewers (inclusive of Council housing sites)	...	275
Cesspools abolished	...	64
New cesspools provided	...	29
Disposal plants provided	...	9
Conversions to water closets	...	43
E.C's. and privies abolished	...	35
New drains laid	...	80
Drains repaired	...	29
Cesspools repaired	...	12
Drains cleared	...	20
W.C's. repaired	...	8
E.C's. repaired	...	6
Inspection chambers provided	...	75
Inspection chambers repaired	...	13
Sinks provided	...	63
Houses provided with mains water	...	383
Wells abolished	...	58
Baths provided	...	41

## (7) General Repairs

Roofs	...	50
Chimneys	...	26
Eaves Gutters and Downpipes	...	35
Walls	...	34
Windows and Doors	...	50
Yards paved or repaired	...	18
Outbuildings	...	9
Walls and Ceilings repaired and cleansed	...	104
Floors repaired or relaid	...	48
Food Stores provided or repaired	...	23
Cooking facilities provided	...	12
Washing facilities provided	...	32

## Section IV.

### HOUSING

At the end of 1950 there were 757 applications for Council Houses outstanding (364 householders, 393 non-householders). In addition, there were 91 families living in converted hutted camps and 112 families in requisitioned premises.

At the end of 1948 there were 1049 applications outstanding, 57 families in hutted camps and 136 in requisitioned premises.

During 1950, 225 new Council houses were completed and 47 ex-service hutments were adapted, and during 1951, the Council will be allowed to build 112 new houses, unless a further allocation is made in the course of the year.

It is clear, therefore, that progress is being made in reducing the size of the housing problem, but that the problem remains at present a considerable one.

The most difficult part of this problem is the accommodation of families at short notice, *i.e.*, families who are turned out of the houses they occupy and who apply to the Council for accommodation as a matter of great urgency. Such accommodation as can be arranged in these cases almost inevitably establishes a semi-permanent tenancy so that any sub-standard building which may be set aside for the purpose cannot continue to be used for that purpose unless tenants can pass on to more permanent houses within a short time. Provision of houses for such families is inextricably bound up with the general housing problem in the district and that of deciding priorities as between individual cases.

Efforts to improve existing property and to put out of use such houses as are considered unfit for habitation appears to aggravate the housing problem to some extent, but it would be a mistake if for this reason all action under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, were to be suspended. While many old and unfit houses in the district might be left in use, and thus ease to some extent the demand for new accommodation, such an attitude to unfit houses would only be, in fact, putting off the evil day when attention would be forced upon such property. In fact, since 1945, formal action under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, has been taken in 64 cases and resulted in the re-conditioning of 24 houses. A further 69 unfit houses have been reconditioned as a result of informal action.

A summary of the action taken during 1950 under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, will be found on page 31.



## New Building

A total of 275 new permanent houses were erected during the year and the following table shows the distribution of such dwellings :

Parish	Erected by		Parish	Erected by	
	Local Authority	Private Enterprise		Local Authority	Private Enterprise
Aldingbourne	18	1	<i>Brought fwd.</i>	34	27
Barnham	—	2	Hunston	8	—
Bersted	6	2	Middleton-on-Sea	14	2
Birdham	6	—	North Mundham	—	2
Bosham	—	3	Oving	12	—
Boxgrove	2	3	Pagham	—	5
Chidham	—	1	Selsey	28	2
Climping	—	1	Sidlesham	12	—
Compton	2	1	Slington	10	1
Donnington	—	6	Walberton	24	2
Eastergate	—	2	Westbourne	47	2
East Wittering	—	2	West Itchenor	—	1
Funtington	—	3	West Wittering	10	4
			Yapton	26	2
	34	27	Totals	225	50

This total brings the number of Council houses built since the end of the war to 703 and those erected by private enterprise total 186.

In addition, at the end of 1950, the Council had 109 properties under requisition providing 112 family units, and a further 91 family units represented by hutted camps which are administered by the Council and are regarded as temporary accommodation.

A number of huts at Temple Close, Strettington, have been demolished during the year having been in existence beyond their usual space of life and the families have been re-housed. Similar huts at Mundham Corner, Hunston, have been demolished and the families concerned re-housed also. From these two sites a total of 9 huts have been removed, but on the other hand, 47 units have been adapted and put into use as will be seen in the following table :

Parish	Location	Number of additional units provided during year	Number of units demolished during year	Number of units occupied at 31.12.50
Boxgrove	Crossways, Strettington	—	1	8
	Temple Close, "	—	4	2
Donnington	Stockways	8	—	8
Hunston	Hunston Corner	—	—	2
	Mundham Corner	—	4	1
North Mundham	Fletcher Place	24	—	24
Westhamphnett	Woodcote Avenue	—	—	31
	Wentways, Westerton	10	—	10
Yapton	Uplands	5	—	5
		47	9	91

Two further units at North Mundham were still under construction at the end of the year.

## Requisitioned Premises

The following is a summary of the position regarding properties under requisition :

Number of properties under requisition at 1st January, 1950	...	124
Number of family units provided	... ..	129
Number of properties de-requisitioned during the year	... ..	15
Number of properties held under requisition at 31.12.50	... ..	109
Number of family units	... ..	112

## HOUSING STATISTICS

### 1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	320
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	442
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	34
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for habitation	159

### 2. Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices

Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied in consequence of informal action	97
--	----

### 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By Owners	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	7
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	
(a) By Owners (pre-1950 notices, 10) (1950 notices, 6)	16
(b) By local authority in default of owners (1 pre-1950 notice)	2
(c) Number of notices outstanding at 31.12.50	Nil

(c)	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	—
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which undertakings were given under Section 11 (Sub-Sec. 3)	27
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses re-conditioned in consequence of action under Section 11 (sub-Sec. 3)	7
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made	Nil
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—

#### 4. Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding

(a)	(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of 1950	11
	(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	15
	(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein (adult equivalent)	83
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	7
(c)	(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	14
	(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	93
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

## Section V.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

#### Food Inspection

Routine inspections of all food shops, food vehicles, etc., have been carried out during the year and a total of 1,698 visits were made to the various establishments as set out :

Section 13 ... ..	381
Section 14 ... ..	141
Registered Food Shops ... ..	155
Other Food Shops ... ..	372
Ice Cream premises ... ..	228
Restaurants and Cafes ... ..	223
Milk Distributors, etc. ... ..	59
Bakehouses ... ..	44
Food Vehicles ... ..	62
Slaughterhouses and Knacker's Yard ... ..	33

The following carcasses were inspected :

Pigs' carcasses ... ..	86
------------------------	----

#### Condemnations

All diseases except Tuberculosis :

Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ... ..	1.1

Tuberculosis only :

Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ... ..	2.3

Meat condemned in Butchers' and Grocers' Shops :

<i>Description of items condemned</i>	<i>Weight Lbs.</i>	<i>Reason for condemnation</i>
Pork (Head and Pluck) ... ..	29	Localised tuberculosis
Pork (One carcass) ... ..	88	Multiple abscesses
Pork (Imported) ... ..	14	Purulent abscess
Beef ... ..	205	Bone taint
Beef ... ..	103	Putrefaction—fly blown
Beef ... ..	15	Bruised
Mutton ... ..	85	Decomposed
Sausages ... ..	12	Decomposed
Tinned Meats ... ..	108	Tins punctured and blown

Other Condemned Foods :

Gorgonzola Cheese ... ..	10	Excessive mould growth
Salad Cream (18½ doz. bottles) ... ..	69	Soured and mould growths
Scots Porridge Oats (9 pkts.) ... ..	18	Contaminated by soap
Wheaten Biscuits (3½ cwt.) ... ..	392	Weevil damage
Sweets ... ..	11	Mixed with broken glass
Soups (5 tins) ... ..	8	Blown and decomposed
Baked Beans (3 tins) ... ..	2½	Blown and decomposed
Fruit (2 cans) ... ..	3	Damaged in transit
Fruit (29 tins) ... ..	39	Blown and decomposed
Milk (75 tins) ... ..	70	Blown and decomposed
Dried Milk ... ..	112	Soured
Fish (16 tins) ... ..	6	Blown and decomposed
Vegetables (31 tins) ... ..	34	Blown and decomposed

## Clean Food Campaign

Byelaws made under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, by the Rural District Council with regard to the handling, wrapping and delivery of food were approved by the Minister of Food on the 13th March 1950, and came into operation on the 16th April, 1950. Copies of these byelaws are to be issued to each food trader and restaurant in the District

Considerable publicity has been given to the importance of sanitary and cleanly conditions in handling, wrapping and delivering of food, and during the year arrangements were made with the Central Office of Information for films on food hygiene to be shown at four centres in the area. In view of the success of these shows and the wide interest which has been shown by food traders, further meetings are being arranged at which film strips dealing with food infections and kitchen hygiene will be shown.

## FOOD ADULTERATION

The Food Adulteration Sections of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, are administered by the County Council, and details of the number of samples and of commodities taken in the Rural District during the year are not available for inclusion in this report.

## MILK AND DAIRIES

The three sets of regulations which came into force on the 1st October, 1949, have considerably curtailed the responsibilities of the Council in the supervision of milk supplies. These regulations transferred the registration and control of dairy farmers and dairy farms to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the district council retaining responsibility only for registration and control of all persons carrying on the trade of milk distributor and of all dairy premises other than dairy farms.

Details of registrations and licences granted during the year are set out herewith :

### (1) *Dairymen*

Number retailing milk in district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
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### (2) *Registrations*

(a) Milk distributors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
(b) Dairy premises (other than dairy farms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

### (3) *Licences granted under*

(a) The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949

(i) Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
(ii) Supplementary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

(b) The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949

(i) Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
(ii) Supplementary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

### (4) *Administration*

Number of inspections to milk distributors, dairies and milk shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Number of contraventions of the regulations found									
(a) Unsatisfactory retail milk delivery vehicle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Failure to display name and address of proprietor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of informal notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of contraventions abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2



(5) *Sampling*

Twenty-four samples of designated milks were collected and submitted for examination with the following results :

Number of Samples	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test	
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
24	23	1	1	1

(6) *Legal Proceedings*

It was not necessary to take any legal action under the Regulations during the year.

### ICE CREAM

Premises in the district in which ice cream is manufactured, stored or sold have been visited regularly during the year, a total of 369 inspections being made. The following table gives details of the number of premises registered at the end of 1950 :

(a) Premises registered for sale and storage	...	...	...	...	108
(b) Premises registered for manufacture, sale and storage	...	...	...	...	4

Fifty-three samples of ice cream were taken and submitted for examination by the Methylene Blue Test with the following results :

Grades			
I	II	III	IV
42	6	1	4

The figures show that :

90% of the samples examined were in Grades I and II

79% of the samples examined were in Grade I

Comparative figures for 1949 were 60% and 45% respectively. These results point to a considerable improvement in the quality of ice cream on sale in the district.

Various contraventions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, were observed during the year at premises used for the sale and storage of ice cream, which resulted in the service of informal notices for the reasons set out herewith :

Contravention	Number Found	Number Abated
<i>Section 13</i>		
(a) Lack of suitable washing facilities	2	2
(b) Lack of water supply	2	2
(c) Insufficient supply of hot water	5	4
(d) Premises in need of cleansing	3	2
(e) Satisfactory provision not made to protect food	1	1
<i>Section 14</i>		
(a) Premises selling ice cream without registration	8	8
Totals	21	19

It was necessary for informal action to be taken in respect of a contravention of Regulation 5 of the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947, and of the Council's Byelaws with respect to handling, wrapping and delivery of food.

In addition, informal action was taken against the proprietor of an ice-cream kiosk for contravention of regulations governing the preparation and sale of food. This resulted in the kiosk being closed down.

## RESTAURANTS, CAFES AND OTHER FOOD SHOPS

Constant supervision has been given to these establishments, a total of 1,131 visits being made during the year.

Informal notices were served in respect of the undermentioned contraventions observed, and all were eventually complied with :

<i>Contravention</i>	<i>Number Found</i>
(a) Premises in need of cleansing ... ..	9
(b) Insufficient supply of hot water ... ..	5
(c) Insufficient means of ventilation ... ..	1
(d) No separate apartment for firing furnace ... ..	2
(e) Sink and hot water not readily accessible ... ..	3
(f) Insufficient sanitary accommodation ... ..	1
(g) Accumulation of refuse ... ..	1
Total ... ..	<u>22</u>

## BAKEHOUSES

There are 23 bakehouses in use in the District. Forty-four inspections of these premises were made during the year. Informal notices served in respect of contraventions observed under Section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, were duly complied with.

Work has been commenced on a new bakehouse in the district to replace an existing unsatisfactory bakery, but the building had not been completed at the end of the year.

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES

No regular slaughtering of animals was carried out during the year, but the slaughterhouses in the district have been used for the occasional slaughtering of pigs. A total of 33 visits were made in this connection.

## SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933

Two licences were granted under this Act during the year.

## SHELL FISH

The collection of cockles and winkles in the harbours and tidal waters around Chichester Harbour, Sidlesham Harbour and off Selsey Bill has continued throughout the year. Lobsters and crabs are also caught in the Selsey area and all commodities are marketed in surrounding coastal towns.

## WATER CRESS

Periodical inspections have been made of water cress beds.

## Section VI.

### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASES

There was no special incidence of the common infectious diseases in 1950, although there were signs by the end of the year that the measles epidemic expected in the winter of 1950-51 had in fact started.

Ten cases of poliomyelitis occurred during the time when the disease was being generally experienced in the country and again showed the tendency of this condition to occur in annual epidemics.

Emphasis must be laid on the fact that Poliomyelitis (the use of the term Infantile Paralysis for this disease is to be discouraged and condemned as inaccurate and undesirable) is a disease which gives rise to anxiety in the public out of all proportion to the danger which exists. The reason is no doubt the fact that this is a ' new ' disease in the public mind. The public is therefore interested in news of it and consequently a disproportionate amount of attention is devoted to it by the press and the B.B.C. Throughout the summer and the autumn of 1950 weekly figures of the incidence of poliomyelitis, national and local, were given prominence in the newspapers and in the radio news bulletins, but rarely was any attempt made to put the disease into its proper relationship with other diseases. While in the whole of 1950 in England and Wales **700** people were killed by poliomyelitis, tuberculosis kills more than **300** people every **week**, year in and year out, without the public becoming at all concerned.

Poliomyelitis is a serious disease, but it is still an uncommon one. The risk of any individual contracting it is very small and of those who do suffer from it, 90% never have any paralysis whatsoever and more than half of the remainder recover without any permanent handicap.

The following figures from the report of the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health for 1947 (the worst year this Country has so far experienced for poliomyelitis), illustrate the importance of other diseases in relation to this one :

<i>England and Wales</i>						
<i>Deaths—1947</i>						
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	644
Poliomyelitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	707
Whooping Cough ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	905
Influenza ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	3,303
Enteritis and Diarrhoea ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	5,858
Tuberculosis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	23,550

### CANCER

The number of deaths attributed to Cancer during the year was 93 (49 males, 44 females), an increase of 3 compared with the year 1949. The Cancer Death Rate for the year is 2.18 per 1,000 of the estimated home population, compared with a rate of 2.19 for the previous year. Corresponding rates for the Administrative County and the Urban and Rural Districts are 2.42, 2.64 and 2.13 respectively.



The following is an analysis of the age and sex distribution of all persons whose deaths were certified to be due to cancer during the year :

<i>Ages</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
0—5	—	1	1
5—35	—	—	—
35—45	4	—	4
45—55	3	5	8
55—65	19	7	26
65—75	11	18	29
Over 75	12	13	25
Totals	49	44	93

### Localisation of the Disease

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Brain	1	—	1
Alimentary Tract and Digestive Organs			
Tongue	1	—	1
Pharynx	1	—	1
Oesophagus	4	—	4
Stomach	7	4	11
Ileum	1	—	1
Caecum	—	2	2
Colon	2	5	7
Rectum	3	2	5
Liver	4	2	6
Pancreas	—	4	4
Respiratory System			
Larynx	2	—	2
Lung, Bronchus	11	1	12
Urinary Organs			
Kidney	—	2	2
Bladder	2	1	3
Female Genital Organs			
Ovaries	—	3	3
Uterus	—	3	3
Vulva	—	1	1
Breast	—	11	11
Male Genital Organs			
Prostate	5	—	5
Leukaemia	1	1	2
Other sites	4	2	6
<i>Total No. of deaths from Cancer</i>	<u>49</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>93</u>

### CHICKEN POX

A total of 13 cases of this disease were brought to the notice of the Department during the year, a decrease of 35 when compared with the year 1949.

## DIPHTHERIA

### (a) Notifications

No cases of diphtheria were notified during 1950, nor were any deaths registered as due to this cause.

### (b) Supply of Diphtheria Anti-Toxin

Anti-Toxin is obtainable by medical practitioners for the treatment of suspected cases and contacts from the Royal West Sussex Hospital and St. Richard's Hospital at Chichester, and from the Isolation Hospital, Worthing.

### (c) Immunisation

As in previous years progress has been continued in the immunisation campaign. During 1950, 128 children of school age and 579 children under 5 years of age received a complete course of injections. In addition, 278 children who had been inoculated more than four years ago received 'follow-up' injections.

## FOOD POISONING

One case was notified to the Department during the year, but it was not possible to trace the source of infection

## MEASLES

An epidemic of measles was expected to occur in the winter of 1950 to 1951, and in fact, by the 30th September, 41 cases had been notified. The epidemic then, however, seemed to lose momentum as only a further two cases were notified during the last quarter of the year and the notification figures for the first three months of 1951 seemed to show that in this District at least the measles epidemic will not result in as high a total of notified cases as might have been expected from experience during the last ten years.

During 1950, a total of 59 cases were notified as compared with 716 cases in 1949. Most of the cases were mild in character and only 7 were admitted to the City of Chichester Isolation Hospital either because of complications or unsuitable home conditions. No deaths were attributed to this cause during the year.

The distribution of the 59 cases was as follows :

Parish	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Barnham .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	4
Bersted .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	3
Boxgrove .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Chidham .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Climping .....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Compton .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
M'dleton-on-Sea	-	-	-	2	2	3	2	3	1	1	-	-	14
Nth. Mundham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Oving .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Pagham .....	-	-	-	1	-	5	5	4	-	-	-	-	15
Selsey .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Slindon .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stoughton .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Tangmere .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Westbourne ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	6
<b>TOTALS .....</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>59</b>

## **MUMPS**

A total of 13 cases of mumps were brought to the notice of the Department, as compared with 30 cases in 1949. Three cases were admitted to Isolation Hospital.

## **PNEUMONIA**

During the year two cases of Acute Primary Pneumonia and three cases of Influenzal Pneumonia were notified, as compared with four cases of Acute Primary Pneumonia during 1949.

Deaths registered during 1950 as due to all forms of Pneumonia totalled 17, a decrease of 11 when compared with the figure for 1949.

## **POLIOMYELITIS**

Four cases of this disease were notified during the year as compared with 2 cases in 1949. Six additional cases occurred in the District but were not diagnosed until admitted to hospital and were therefore notified to the City of Chichester Health Department. One of these cases ended fatally.

Of the 4 cases notified in the District, three were finally diagnosed as suffering from paralytic poliomyelitis and one from non-paralytic. Of the cases occurring in the Rural District but notified to the City of Chichester, 2 were of the paralytic form of the disease and 4 of the non-paralytic form.

## **PUERPERAL PYREXIA**

Three cases of this disease were notified during 1950 as compared with 1 case during 1949. One patient was admitted to Isolation Hospital.

## **SCABIES**

A total of 8 cases of this disease were brought to the notice of the Department during the year under review, as compared with 6 cases in the previous year.

The cases occurred among two families, and all received treatment as out-patients at St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester.

## **SCARLET FEVER**

Nineteen cases of this disease were notified during 1950 as compared with 30 cases in 1949.

Of the 19 cases, 5 were removed to the City of Chichester Isolation Hospital. The average stay in hospital was 25 days.

The cases were distributed throughout the district, eleven parishes being affected, those with the greatest number being Yapton (4), Pagham (3), and Barnham, Middleton-on-Sea and Selsey with 2 each.

Ten of the cases occurred during the first quarter of the year as will be seen from the following table :

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>Apr.</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sept.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Barnham .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Funtington ...	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hunston .....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
M'dleton-on-Sea	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pagham .....	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Selsey .....	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Stoughton .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Walberton .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Westbourne ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
West Wittering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Yapton .....	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
<b>TOTALS .....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>

## SMALLPOX

In the last week of the year an epidemic of Smallpox began in Brighton and resulted in 29 cases of whom 10 died. Although no confirmed cases occurred outside Brighton, the epidemic was sufficiently near to encourage many hundreds of people in the Rural District to apply for vaccination, although mass vaccination was neither indicated nor recommended. In the control of smallpox epidemics in this country reliance is placed on the control of contacts of cases and on what is known as 'ring' vaccination, *i.e.*, vaccination of those people in immediate contact with the cases which have occurred. Although, as in Brighton, there is usually a demand by the public for vaccination in large numbers, it is rarely necessary to recommend this measure, and in the case of the Rural District, when the epidemic occurred in Brighton, close supervision was kept of known contacts living or coming into the District, and it seems that these measures were quite adequate to deal with the situation.

There has been a good deal of controversial argument about the value of infant vaccination in protecting the community and individuals from the danger of contracting smallpox, and although infant vaccination is no longer compulsory it is still strongly recommended by the bulk of the medical profession for infants under one year. The dangers of vaccination properly carried out are very small indeed and the benefits both to the individual and to the population as a whole cannot be gainsaid.

## TUBERCULOSIS

Thirty-eight new cases of Tuberculosis were added to the notification register as compared with 76 in 1949. In addition to the new cases, 4 cases were restored to the Register following the return of the Patients to the district. Of the total of 42 cases added to the Register 37 were suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis (20 male, 17 female), and 5 from non-pulmonary tuberculosis. Corresponding figures for the previous year were 68 pulmonary cases and 9 non-pulmonary cases.

A total of 10 deaths (3 male, 7 female) were recorded during the year as attributable to all forms of Tuberculosis. Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis numbered 9 (3 male, 6 female), a decrease of 4 as compared with the previous year, and deaths from non-pulmonary types of the disease numbered one.

The following tables give details of the number of cases on the Notification Register, together with particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease during the year 1950 :

	<i>Pulmonary Cases</i>			<i>Non-Pulmonary Cases</i>			<i>Total Cases (all forms)</i>		
	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. No. on Register at 1.1.50	99	60	159	17	23	40	116	83	199
2. Cases previously removed and returning during 1950	2	2	4	—	—	—	2	2	4
3. New cases notified (or otherwise coming to knowledge) in 1950 ...	18	15	33	—	5	5	18	20	38
	119	77	196	17	28	45	136	105	241
4. Cases removed from Register in 1950 ...	21	18	39	6	10	16	27	28	55*
5. Number on Register at 31.12.50 ...	98	59	157	11	18	29	109	77	186

\* Of the 55 cases removed from the Register, 11 were removed as cured of the disease, and 32 on leaving the District.

## NEW CASES AND MORTALITY

<i>AGE PERIODS</i>	<i>NEW CASES</i>				<i>DEATHS</i>			
	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>		<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	
	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
0 - 1 ...	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
1 - 5 ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 - 15 ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15 - 25 ...	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	1
25 - 35 ...	8	4	—	1	—	2	—	—
35 - 45 ...	2	4	—	1	—	2	—	—
45 - 55 ...	5	2	—	—	3	1	—	—
55 - 65 ...	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
65 and upwards...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	20	17	—	5	3	6	—	1

No action was taken during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.



## WHOOPING COUGH

There was an increase in the incidence of this disease during the year, the number of cases notified totalling 90, as compared with 39 in 1949.

The cases were distributed throughout the district, 18 parishes being affected. Seven cases were admitted to the City of Chichester Isolation Hospital.

In addition to the notified cases, 8 children were reported by the Head Teachers of various Council Schools to be suffering from this disease.

The incidence of the disease in the various parishes during the year is shown in the following table.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>Apr.</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sep.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Aldingbourne	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Bersted	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	3
Bosham	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Climping	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Eastergate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	6
Ford	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	5
Funtington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Hunston	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3
Lavant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Middleton-on-S.	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	4	2	1	3	4	19
NorthMundham	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Oving	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Pagham	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7	—	—	—	8
Walberton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	7	1	11
Westbourne	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
West Itchenor	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
West Thorney	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Yapton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	9	—	2	3	18
Totals	—	—	4	2	3	—	2	13	26	6	18	16	90

## OTHER DISEASES

No notifications were received during the year of the undermentioned diseases :

Cholera  
Diphtheria  
Dysentery  
Encephalitis (Acute)  
Enteric Fevers  
Erysipelas  
Infective Jaundice

Malaria  
Meningococcal infection  
Ophthalmia Neonatorum  
Plague  
Relapsing Fever  
Smallpox  
Typhus Fever



TABLE SHOWING CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR

DISEASE	Total No. of Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Isolation Hospitals	Total Deaths	AGE DISTRIBUTION											Over 65
				Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	4*	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Food Poisoning	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	59	7	...	7	7	9	...	...	26	2	1	...	1	...	...
Pneumonia	5	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	19	5	...	...	1	...	2	5	8	1	1	...	1	...	...
Whooping Cough	90	7	...	9	6	5	10	8	44	7	...	...	...	1	...
TOTALS ...	181	24	17	9	13	15	20	21	78	11	5	4	1	3	1

\* Notified cases do not include six additional cases occurring in the District but notified to the City of Chichester after admission to Hospital within the latter area

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